

ERIC GIBSON INTERIM DIRECTOR

County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017

May 1, 2008

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Project Number(s)/Environmental Log Number/Title:

TPM20845/ER04-02-028

 Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact Anna Lowe, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3704
 - c. E-mail: Anna.Lowe@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

West Lilac Road in the Bonsall Community Planning Area

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1048, Grid F/7

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Glen and Darlene Sanders, 3220 Lilly Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90808

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: Bonsall

Land Use Designation: (19) Intensive Agriculture

Density: 1 du/2, 4, 8 acre(s)

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: A70

Density: 1 du/2 acre(s)

Special Area Regulation: NA

8. Description of project

The proposed project is to subdivide two legal lots involving 5 acres and part of 9.77 acres into four residential parcels plus a designated remainder parcel subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy 1.3 Estate Development Area (EDA). Zoning for the site is A70 (Limited Agriculture). The project proposes a density of 0.41 dwelling unit per acre with gross parcel sizes ranging from 2.06 acres to 2.91 acres. The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project would be served by Rainbow Municipal Water and Sewer Districts. Access would be provided by a private road that ends in a cul-de-sac. The project is subject to the policies of the Bonsall Community Plan. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Bonsall Community Plan because it proposes parcel sizes that still maintain the community's rural character.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Lands surrounding the project site are used for agricultural purposes. The project generally slopes from the south to the north and east to west, with elevations as high as 645 feet in the southeastern area and 545 feet in the western area. Adjacent to the property to the west is a horse ranch. The site is located within

1.5 miles of Old Highway 395.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics☑ Biological Resources	☐ <u>Agricultural Resources</u> ☐ <u>Cultural Resources</u>	☐ <u>Air Quality</u> ☐ <u>Geology & Soils</u>		
□ Hazards & Haz. Materials	☐ <u>Hydrology & Water</u> Quality	☐ Land Use & Planning		
☐ Mineral Resources ☐ Public Services	□ Noise □ Recreation	☐ Population & Housing ☐ Transportation/Traffic		
☐ <u>Utilities & Service</u> <u>Systems</u>	☐ Mandatory Findings of Signature	gnificance		
DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation:				
that the proposed p	itial Study, the Department of project COULD NOT have EGATIVE DECLARATION will	a significant effect on the		

Ø	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Depart that although the proposed project coul environment, there will not be a significant of the project have been made by or agree MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION wi	d have a significant effect on the effect in this case because revisions in eed to by the project proponent. A	
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.		
		April 23, 2008	
Sign	ature	Date	
Ann	a Lowe	Land Use/Environmental Planner	

Printed Name

Title

	STHETICS Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a s	cenic	vista?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
valued highwa Flores from a project along t effectiv propert	viewsheds, including areas designated ys or County designated visual resource Bishop on August 10, 2004, the proposenic vista and will not change the consite is located along West Lilac Road, he road, the higher elevations of the prely screened by thick vegetation grown by line. Therefore, the proposed projection a scenic vista.	ed as ces. I sed proposition the roperting in	official scenic vistas along major Based on a site visit completed by roject is not located near or visible ion of an existing scenic vista. The community of Bonsall. At sections by are visible briefly, but the site is the riparian area on the northern
,	Substantially damage scenic resources outcroppings, and historic buildings with		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation		

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated. A scenic highway is officially designated as a State scenic highway when the local jurisdiction adopts a scenic corridor protection program, applies to the California Department of Transportation for scenic highway approval, and receives notification from Caltrans that the highway has been designated as an official Scenic Highway. Based on a site visit completed by Flores Bishop on August 10, 2004, the proposed project is not located near or visible within the same composite viewshed as a State scenic highway and will not change the visual composition of an existing scenic resource within a State scenic highway. Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The project site is located along West Lilac Road, in the community of Bonsall. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

C)	Substantially degrade the existing visu surroundings?	al cha	iracter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
enviro Tenta projec	pact: The proposed project does not pronuent, including landform modification of tive Parcel Map application for 4 lots and it will not alter the existing visual character and area.	r cons a rem	struction. The proposed project is a nainder parcel. Therefore, the
d)	Create a new source of substantial lightary or nighttime views in the area?	ht or (glare, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes a minor residential subdivision, which may include outdoor lighting. Any future outdoor lighting pursuant to this project shall be required to meet the requirements of the County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Section 6322-6326) and the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115).

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farm Importance (Important Farmland), as s the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Agency, or other agricultural resources,	hown g Pro	on the maps prepared pursuant to gram of the California Resources	
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discu	ssion/Explanation:			
The papprosurrous Rama	Than Significant Impact: project site has a current greenhouse are eximately 8.13 acres of a 12.04 acre signaling agricultural resources, the County aiya, evaluated the site to determine the altural Analysis, prepared by James Cha April 21, 2006.	te. C y agric impor	Due to the presence of onsite and cultural resources specialist, Jarrett tance of the resource based on an	
converse con	The project will not result in the potentially significant project or cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Farmland of Local Importance for the following reasons: The loss of 2.56 acres of Unique Farmland agriculture is not a cumulative impact because this loss represents less than 0.16% of the cumulative study area. Approximately 67.9% of the land that is currently under agricultural production will continue to be used for agriculture on lots that would be above 2 acres in size. Agriculture acreage in the County of San Diego has actually increased from 2003 through 2004 by 640 acres. In addition, project development will not preclude continued and/or future agriculture on the proposed lots. The proposed project has parcel sizes that are consistent with the surrounding area, which contain many parcels of 2 acres in size and larger. Parcels of this size can support agricultural uses. Therefore, no potentially significant project or cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Farmland of Local Importance to a non-agricultural use will occur as a result of this project.			
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ıral us	e, or a Williamson Act contract?	
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact

The project site is zoned A70 (Limited Agricultural), which is considered to be an agricultural zone. However, the proposed project will not to result in a conflict in zoning for agricultural use, because residential uses are a permitted use in A70 zones and will not create a conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, there will be no conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
Farmla Agricu James determ Farmla agricul active which The ac enviror surrou propos in a ch	roject site and surrounding area within a and. As a result, the proposed project wantered Specialist, based upon the review of Chagala of James Chagala and Associationed not to have significant adverse impand, Unique Farmland, Farmland of State Itural operations to a non-agricultural use agricultural operations consist of greenh commonly operate among residential used dition of five residences would not introduced in the could affect land uses. In adding area are already interspersed with seed use would not significantly change the lange that could convert agricultural operatore, no potentially significant project or contents.	as revoltant acts revide acts rewide a for thouses and duce a dition, single actions a	Agricultural Analysis, prepared by dated April 21, 2006, and was elated to the conversion of Prime or Local Importance or active ne following reasons: Surrounding s, row and field crops, and orchards d create minimal land use conflicts. In change in the existing active agricultural operations in the esting land uses in the area, resulting is to a non-agricultural use.	
	and, Unique Farmland, Farmland of State ance to a non-agricultural use will occur		•	
applica	R QUALITY Where available, the able air quality management or air polluthe following determinations. Would the	tion co	ontrol district may be relied upon to	
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions			
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact	

		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Disc	cuss	sion/Explanation:		
The use emi Air Res the proj	production	han Significant Impact: Diect proposes development that was an development of the RAQS and SIP. Dons of significant quantities of criteria pality Standards or toxic air contaminates Board. As such, the proposed proposed or the SIP. In addition, the proposed in the RAQS and SIP, there tively considerable impact.	Opera colluta ants ject is pject i	ation of the project will not result in ants listed in the California Ambient as identified by the California Air anot expected to conflict with either as consistent the SANDAG growth
b)		Violate any air quality standard or co projected air quality violation?	ontribu	ute substantially to an existing or
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) has established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. For CEQA purposes, these screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the CEQA Air Quality Handbook for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which has stricter standards for emissions of ROCs/VOCs than San Diego's, is appropriate. However, the eastern portions of the county have atmospheric conditions that are characteristic of the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB). SEDAB is not classified as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone and therefore has a less restrictive screening-level. Projects located in the eastern portions of the County can use the SEDAB screening-level threshold for VOCs.

Less Than Significant Impact:

The projects propose a 4 lot and a remainder minor subdivision that involves 6,490 cubic yards of balanced cut and fill grading. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in pollutant

emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 48 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

,	Result in a cumulatively considerable which the project region is non-attainm ambient air quality standard (includi quantitative thresholds for ozone precur	nent u	nder an applicable federal or state eleasing emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact:

Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM_{10} , NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM_{10} and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 48 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria

established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for VOCs and PM_{10} .

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantia	al pollu	utant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\Box	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
Grade house	uality regulators typically define sensitive), hospitals, resident care facilities, or dae individuals with health conditions that veguality.	y-care	e centers, or other facilities that may
The formatte determinant the prostaff at the terminant the	Than Significant Impact: ollowing sensitive receptors have been in mined by the SCAQMD in which the diluter oposed project: Bonsall Middle School. air quality specialist, Mario Covic, this provould result in exposure of these iderant concentrations. In addition, the proderable exposure of sensitive receptors use the proposed project as well as the ning-level criteria established by SDAPC ality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3.	ion of Howe oject on tified ject was to salisted	pollutants is typically significant) of ever, based on review by the DPLL does not propose uses or activities sensitive receptors to significant will not contribute to a cumulatively substantial pollutant concentrations projects have emissions below the
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a s	ubstaı	ntial number of people?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

No potential sources of objectionable odors have been identified in association with the proposed project. As such, no impact from odors is anticipated.

IV.BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	on any species identified as a can	didate, se regulations	ctly or through habitat modifications, ensitive, or special status species in s, or by the California Department of vice?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
X	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Biological resources on the project site were evaluated in a Biological Resources Map (William T. Everett, September 25, 2007). The site is 12.04 acres with one existing residence. The site consists primarily of 9.13 acres of row crop farmland, 0.68 acres of developed land, 2.29 acres of southern coast live oak riparian forest, and 0.20 acres of disturbed coastal sage scrub. A natural drainage containing southern coast live oak flows along the site's northern border.

No listed or sensitive wildlife or plant species were observed or expected to occur on the site. The site is not suitable for the California gnatcatcher for the following reasons: the 0.20 acre coastal sage scrub habitat is disturbed, and contains other native and non-native plant species that would not normally be found within coastal sage scrub. The habitat is a narrow triangle, surrounded on two sides by existing paved roads, and is 100 feet wide at its widest point.

The project will dedicate a Biological Open Space Easement over the southern coast live oak riparian forest to include a wetland buffer of at least 50 feet wide. Mitigation also includes offsite purchase of 0.20 acres of coastal sage scrub and restricting all brushing, clearing and/or grading such that none will be allowed within 300 feet of coastal sage scrub and southern coast live oak riparian forest habitat during the breeding season of avian species. This is defined as occurring between February 15 and August 30.

County staff has reviewed past, present, and probable future projects as listed in Section XVII(b), and has determined that the cumulative loss of 0.20 acres of coastal sage scrub could be significant. However, this project's contribution to the cumulative habitat loss will be less than cumulatively considerable upon implementation of the following mitigation measure: Prior to any habitat impacts, coastal sage scrub habitat will be purchased offsite. The on-site coastal sage scrub is very disturbed and would not present a biologically viable preserve because of its size. In its current state and configuration, it is not expected to support any sensitive species. The purchase of offsite habitat within a larger preserved habitat area will reduce this project's contribution

to cumulative biological impacts by contributing to the development of large, biologically viable areas that support candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

Therefore, staff has determined that although the site supports biological habitat and species, implementation of the mitigation measures described above will ensure that project impacts will not result in substantial adverse effects, or have a cumulatively considerable impact to species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. All potentially significant impacts will be reduced to a level below significance.

b)	natural community identified in locathe California Department of Fish a	al or region	nal plans, policies, regulations or by
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
X	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Based on a Biological Resources Map (William T. Everett, September 25, 2007), the project site contains southern coast live oak riparian forest, 0.20 acres of disturbed coastal sage scrub, 9.13 acres of row crop farmland, and disturbed habitat.

Although the project site contains this habitat, the areas proposed for development will completely avoid direct impacts considered significant to any portion of the wetland and southern coast live oak though the implementation of a Biological Open Space Easement. The development is setback 150 feet and more to protect the habitat from potential indirect impacts, including noise, lighting, human encroachment and invasive species. Furthermore, no off-site impacts have been identified within or immediately adjacent to the riparian habitat. Road improvements will impact 0.20 acres of disturbed coastal sage scrub.

As detailed in response a) above, direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, MSCP, Fish and Game Code, and Endangered Species Act are considered less than significant through the implementation of the onsite biological open space easement and offsite habitat purchase.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact

The project site contains federally-protected wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Staff reviewed the Biological Resources Map (William T. Everett, September 25, 2007), and determined the project to be in compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The project will not impact through, discharging into, directly removing, filling, or hydrologically interrupting, any federally protected wetlands supported on the project site. The project proposes complete avoidance. Also, the development is setback 150ft and more to protect the wetland habitat from potential indirect impacts. Therefore, no significant impacts will occur to wetlands or waters of the U.S. that are regulated under the Army Corps of Engineers.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
V	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated

Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, a staff site visit in September 2007, and a Biological Resources Map (William T. Everett, September 25, 2007), staff biologist Christine Stevenson has determined that the southern coast live oak riparian forest could provide a local wildlife movement corridor for smaller wildlife. The mature vegetation could also provide limited opportunities for nesting birds and nursery sites for smaller wildlife. The entire area of riparian forest onsite will be preserved through the dedication of a biological open space easement, which will protect the resources from future impacts. These open space dedications will assure that the project will not impede the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, preclude the use of an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impact the use of native wildlife nursery sites. In addition, to prevent impacts to nesting birds, no brushing, clearing, and/or grading will be allowed within 300 feet of nesting habitat for migratory birds and raptors during the avian breeding season.

e) Conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources?

	□ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Linless		No Impact
Refer to consist Conser	cially Significant Unless Mitigation Into the attached Ordinance Compliance sency with any adopted Habitat Consectivation Plan, other approved local, regreg, Habitat Management Plans (HMP)	Check rvation ional or	list for further information on Plan, Natural Communities state habitat conservation plan,
	other local policies or ordinances that	•	• ,

<u>V.</u>	CUL	TURAL RESOURCES Would the pr	oject:	
a)		Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?	the	significance of a historical resource
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance,

Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego qualified archaeologist, Andrew R. Pigniolo on January 6, 2005, it has been determined that there is one historical resource within the project site. This resource is a singlefamily residence, built in approximately the mid 1940's. A cultural resources report titled: "Archaeological survey report for the Sanders Tentative Parcel Map Project, Bonsall, California", dated January 2006 prepared by Andrew Pigniolo, RPA, for James & Briggs Archaeological Services evaluated the significance of the historical resources based on a review of historical records including a review of the National Register of Historic Places website, the California Inventory of Historic Resources and the California Historical Landmarks (State of California 1992).

The document research indicated the presence of two historic structures within the onemile radius on the San Luis Rey 15' USGS map made in 1901. The 1948 Bonsall 7.5'USGS map indicated the presence of one historic structure located in the northwestern corner of the project area, the existing residence. The house appears to have been built in the mid 1940's, and will not be impacted by the current project. An historic evaluation was made that the structure does not appear to meet California Register or RPO or CEQA significance criteria based on the relatively recent age of the structure, lack of association with persons of historic significance, and alterations through time.

Based on the results of this study, it has been determined that the historic resource is not significant pursuant to the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15064.5. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant historic resources pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5 loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

b)	resource pursuant to 15064.5?	in the	significance of an archaeological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
Based certific that the the properce any of identificancha Tenta	d on an analysis of records and a survey ed archaeologist, Andrew R. Pigniolo on the project site does not appear to contain toperty was cleared of vegetation and in the ground visibility throughout the grove cultural resources within the project a fied: no artifacts or features. The respective Parcel Map Project, Bonsall, Califord Wigniolo, RPA, for James & Briggs Archaed Wigniological Wign	Janua n any n active es. The rea; real ults of ologica ornia",	ary 6, 2005, it has been determined archaeological resources. Much of a agriculture with approximately 90 he survey was adequate to identify no archaeological resources were of the survey are provided in an all survey report for the Sanders dated January 2006 prepared by
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique property geologic feature?	aleon	tological resource or site or unique
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		

No Impact:

A review of the paleontological maps provided by the San Diego Museum of Natural History indicates that the project is located on igneous rock and has no potential for producing fossil remains. Additionally, based on a site visit by staff, no known unique geologic features were identified on the property or in the immediate vicinity.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discuss	sion/Explanation:					
Based of qualified that the include human report of Project, James of the sames of the same of the	No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego qualified archaeologist, Andrew R. Pigniolo, on January 6, 2005, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological survey report titled, "Archaeological survey report for the Sanders Tentative Parcel Map Project, Bonsall, California", dated January 2006 prepared by Andrew Pigniolo, RPA, for James & Briggs Archaeological Services.					
VI.GEO	DLOGY AND SOILS Would the project	t:				
,	Expose people or structures to potential risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	subst	antial adverse effects, including the			
i.	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Z	oning subst	as delineated on the most recent Map issued by the State Geologist antial evidence of a known fault? Special Publication 42.			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact			
	Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact			
Discuss	sion/Explanation:					
Alquist- Fault-R substan exposu	pact: The project is not located in a far Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, upture Hazards Zones in California, ntial evidence of a known fault. Ther re of people or structures to adverse f this project.	Spec or lo efore,	ial Publication 42, Revised 1997, cated within any other area with there will be no impact from the			
ii	i. Strong seismic ground shaking?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

iii.

To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.

Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Potentially Significant Impact						
No Impact: The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the geologic environment of the project site is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction. iv. Landslides? Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, Staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation					
The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the geologic environment of the project site is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction. iv. Landslides? Potentially Significant Impact	Discussion/Explanation:					
□ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ No Impact Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, Staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ No Impact	The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the geologic environment of the project site is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including					
Less Than Significant With Mitigation	iv. Landslides?					
No Impact: The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, Staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ No Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation					
determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ No Impact	Discussion/Explanation:					
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact	determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable					
Less Than Significant With Mitigation D No Impact	b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?					
	☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact					

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Fallbrook sandy loam (FaD2), Vista coarse sandy loam (SvD), and Placentia sandy loam (PeC) that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" **and** "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated July 6, 2004, prepared by Glen M. and Gail Darlene Sanders. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site: silt fence, gravel bag berm, sandbag barrier, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, stockpile management, solid waste management, concrete waste management, stabilized construction entrance/exit and protection of any minor slopes created incidental to construction with plastic cover prior to a rain event and vegetative cover within 180 days of completion of the slope and prior to final building approval.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

c) Will the project produce unstable geological conditions that will result in adverse impacts resulting from landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
of approfill slope the site	han Significant Impact: The project woximately 6,490 cubic yards of cut slope e. The proposed project is consistent wow. (Cross reference any applicable distance) For further information refer to VI Geo	and a with the scuss	approximately 6,490 cubic yards of e geological formations underlying ion from Question a) listed
,	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks to		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
within Treview Agricult site are sandy long having prove Design Expans	Than Significant Impact: The project Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Co of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Asure, Soil Conservation and Forest Serve Fallbrook sandy loam (FaD2), Vista coam (PeC), which have low to high experience any significant impacts because the ement requirements identified in the 19 Standard for Design of Slab-On-Grousive Soils and Compressible Soils, which pansive soils. Therefore, these soils very	ode (1 Area, pice da coarse ansive projust 197 Ur nd Fo n ensu	994). This was confirmed by staff prepared by the US Department of ted December 1973. The soils one sandy loam (SvD), and Placential equalities. However the project will ect is required to comply with the niform Building Code, Division III—bundations to Resist the Effects of the resultable structure safety in areas
·	Have soils incapable of adequately salternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

The project will rely on public water and sewer for the disposal of wastewater. A service availability letter dated July 5, 2006 has been received from the Rainbow Municipal Water District indicating that the facility has adequate capacity for the projects wastewater disposal needs. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

,	a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:				
it does Substa	pact: Diject will not create a significant hazard I not propose the storage, use, transp Inces, nor are Hazardous Substances I iate vicinity.	ort, e	emission, or disposal of Hazardous		
,	Emit hazardous emissions or handle haz substances, or waste within one-quarter				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:				
•	pact: bject is not located within one-quarter mi bre, the project will not have any effect o		•		
, (Be located on a site which is included or compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to the	Sect ardo	ion 65962.5, or is otherwise known us substances and, as a result,		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

Based on a site visit and regulatory database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

,	not been adopted, within an airport land the project result in a safety hazard for parea?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), within a Federal Aviation Administration Height Notification Surface, or within two miles of a public airport. Also, the project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

e) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ISS	ion/Explanation:		
-	ro ot (act: posed project is not within one mile of a constitute a safety hazard for people re mpair implementation of or physically in esponse plan or emergency evacuation	siding terfer	or working in the project area. e with an adopted emergency
]	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact:

Discussion/Explanation:

The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact:

The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific

requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact:

The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact:

The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

g)	Expose people or structures to a signific wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	are a	djacent to urbanized areas or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. However, the project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project will comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 17 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County and Appendix II-A, as adopted and amended by the local fire protection district. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Tentative Map, Tentative Parcel Map, or building permit process. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated May 9, 2007, have been received from the North County Fire Protection District. The conditions from the North County Fire Protection District include: a minimum of 100' of combustible vegetation clearance will be required around all structures and that biological open space easements shall not encroach upon the

required 100' minimum vegetation clearance. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be 9 minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the County Public Facilities Element is 10 minutes. Therefore, based on the review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A and through compliance with the North County Fire Protection District's conditions, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code and Appendix II-A.

,	Propose a use, or place residents foreseeable use that would substantia exposure to vectors, including mosqui transmitting significant public health dise	ally in toes,	crease current or future resident's rats or flies, which are capable of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

No Impact:

The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

VIII.HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

a)	١	/iolate any waste discharge requiremen	its?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

The project does not propose waste discharges that require waste discharge requirement permits, NPDES permits, or water quality certification from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). In addition, the project does not propose any known sources of polluted runoff or land use activities that would require

special site design considerations, source control Best Management Practices (BMPs) or treatment control BMPs, under the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01).

b)	Is the project tributary to an already im Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, co-pollutant for which the water body is already in the water body in the water body is already in the water body in the water body is already in the water body in the water body is already in the water body in the water body is already in the water body in the water body in the water body is already in the water body in	uld the	e project result in an increase in any
	1 · otormany organicant impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project lies in the San Luis Rey hydrologic subarea, within the 903.12 hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, July 2003, although the mouth of the San Luis Rey impaired for coliform bacteria, no portion of the San Luis Rey River, which is tributary to the Pacific Ocean, is impaired. Constituents of concern in the San Luis Rey River watershed include coliform bacteria, nitrate, sediment, and pesticides.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: construction and residential uses, such as pesticide use, car washing, pet wastes, etc. . However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: silt fence, fiber rolls, storm drain inlet protection, stockpile management, solid waste management, stabilized construction entrance/exit, grave bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, water conservation practices, paving and grinding operations and any minor slopes created incidental to construction and not subject to a major or minor grading permit shall be protected by covering with plastic or tarp prior to rain event, and shall have vegetative cover reestablished within 180 days of completion of the slope and prior to final building approval.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect

the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

,	Could the proposed project cause or c surface or groundwater receiving wat beneficial uses?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the San Luis Rey hydrologic subarea, within the 903.12 hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply; industrial service supply; freshwater replenishment; hydropower generation; contact water recreation; noncontact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; marine habitat; migration of aquatic organisms; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: construction and residential uses, such as pesticide use, car washing, pet wastes, etc. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or

degradation of beneficial uses: silt fence, fiber rolls, storm drain inlet protection, stockpile management, solid waste management, stabilized construction entrance/exit, grave bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, water conservation practices, paving and grinding operations and any minor slopes created incidental to construction and not subject to a major or minor grading permit shall be protected by covering with plastic or tarp prior to rain event, and shall have vegetative cover reestablished within 180 days of completion of the slope and prior to final building approval.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

d)	Substantially deplete groundwater groundwater recharge such that the a lowering of the local groundwater existing nearby wells would drop to uses or planned uses for which periods.	ere would r table lev a level w	be a ne /el (e.g. hich wo	et deficit in ., the prob ould not so	n aquifer volur duction rate o	me o f pre
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated	ion 🔽	Less t	J	ificant Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:					

No Impact:

The project will obtain its water supply from the Rainbow Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

mpc	dot to groundwater resources is anticipe	itou.	
e)	Substantially alter the existing draithrough the alteration of the course of result in substantial erosion or siltation	of a strea	nm or river, in a manner which would
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
The pro	han Significant Impact: Dject proposes a 4 lot and a remainder	•	

the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) dated October 6, 2005 and prepared by William Karn Surveying, Inc. the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMP's to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: grass swale, rip-raps. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMP's that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area onor off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

Substantially alter the existing drainage through the alteration of the course of a the rate or amount of surface runoff in a on- or off-site?	strear	m or river, or substantially increase
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact:

Discussion/Explanation:

The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff for the following reasons, based on a Drainage Study prepared by Hadley Johnson, William Karn Surveying, Inc. on February 1, 2006:

a. Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

g)		Create or contribute runoff water which planned storm water drainage systems?		d exceed the capacity of existing or	
[Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Disc	uss	sion/Explanation:			
The	Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not propose to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems.				
h)	F	Provide substantial additional sources of	f pollu	ted runoff?	
[Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: parking lots, construction activities, equipment/materials/product/waste storage and handling areas, outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance/repair/washing/fueling activities. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in runoff to the maximum extent practicable: silt fence, fiber rolls, storm drain inlet protection, stockpile management, solid waste management, stabilized construction entrance/exit, grave bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, water conservation practices, paving and grinding operations and any minor slopes created incidental to construction and not subject to a major or minor grading permit shall be protected by covering with plastic or tarp prior to rain event, and shall have vegetative cover reestablished within 180 days of completion of the slope and prior to final building approval. Refer to VIII Hydrology and Water Quality Questions a, b, c, for further information.

ĺ	Place housing within a 100-year flood ha Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Ra map, including County Floodplain Maps?	ite Ma	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
watersh	pact: MA mapped floodplains, County-map ned greater than 25 acres were ide ement locations); therefore, no impact w	ntified	I on the project site (or off-site
• /	Place within a 100-year flood hazard redirect flood flows?	area	structures which would impede or
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
	pact: 0-year flood hazard areas were ide ement locations); therefore, no impact w		• •
,	Expose people or structures to a signification flooding, including flooding as a result of		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

No Impact:

The project site lies outside any identified special flood hazard area including a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

I) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact:

Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, Staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

a)	F	Physically divide an established commu	nity?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

The project does not propose the introducing new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific

	plan, local coastal program, or zoning avoiding or mitigating an environmental		, , ,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	☑	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	Incorporated sion/Explanation:		•
The propose it propose zone is	chan Significant Impact: Deposed project is subject to the Region pment Area) and General Plan Land Us which allow for residential use types. The sizes of 2, 4, or 8 and not more than coposed project has gross parcel sizes at Plan. The project is subject to the policies of parcel sizes that still maintain the cost of the policies of the parcel sizes that still maintain the cost of the policies of the parcel sizes that still maintain the cost of the policies of the parcel sizes that still maintain the cost of the policies of the parcel sizes that still maintain the cost	se De The Ge 0.5, 0. and c cies o cos of the comm t size	signation (19) Intensive Agriculture, eneral Plan requires minimum gross .25 or 0.125 dwelling unit per acre. density that are consistent with the of the Bonsall Community Plan. The e Bonsall Community Plan because funity's rural character. The current of 2 acres. The proposed project is
a) l	IERAL RESOURCES Would the project Result in the loss of availability of a k value to the region and the residents of	nown	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

Although the project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of undetermined mineral resources MRZ-3, staff has reviewed the site's geologic environment and has determined that the site is not located within an alluvial river valley or underlain by coastal marine/non-marine granular deposits. Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state will occur as a result of this project. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

,	Result in the loss of availability of a loc site delineated on a local general plan, s	•	•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
82) nor Land U XI.NOI a)	pject site is zoned A70, which is not con does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Elense - Would the project result in: Exposure of persons to or generation established in the local general plan or of other agencies?	Use D nent, 2 of no	Designation (24) with an Extractive (2000). Dise levels in excess of standards
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project is residential subdivision and will be occupied by residents. Based on a site visit completed by Flores Bishop on August 10, 2004 the surrounding area supports agriculture and is occupied by workers. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or a similar facility where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned A70 that has a one-hour average sound limit of 45 dB. The adjacent properties are also zoned A70. Based on review by staff, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards, which is 45 dB, because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b) and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation groundborne noise levels?	of	excessive groundborne vibration or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- 1. Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.
- 2. Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals, residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.

- 3. Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions, and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 4. Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on-site or in the surrounding area.

,	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?					
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact			
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact			
Discus	sion/Explanation:					
The prambien responsexisting increase General and February Studies ISO 30	Than Significant Impact: roject involves the following permanent to noise level: equipment, vehicles, so se listed under Section XI Noise, Que or planned noise sensitive areas in se in noise levels that exceed the allowed Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordederal noise control. Also, the project donoise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB of secompleted by the Organization of Indonese; and ISO 3740-3747) state an increase perceived as a significant increase in the	ound sestion the vable inance t is not constructed as the construction of the construc	systems etc. As indicated in the a., the project would not expose vicinity to a substantial permanent limits of the County of San Diego e, and other applicable local, State, ot expected to expose existing or over existing ambient noise levels. Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; 10 dB is perceived as twice as loud			
and fut project existing noise le	oject will not result in cumulatively noise ture projects within in the vicinity were in combination with a list of past, pres g or planned noise sensitive areas to n evels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Finding projects considered.	evaluent au oise 1	uated. It was determined that the nd future project would not expose 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient			
,	A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the					
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact			
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discus	ssion/Explanation:					
No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.						
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation:						

The proposed project is not located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

a)	Induce substantial population growth in proposing new homes and businesse extension of roads or other infrastructure	es) or	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
area b would limited commo convei Gener	pact: The proposed project will not inconcause the project does not propose remove a restriction to or encourage poll to the following: new or extended ercial or industrial facilities; large-scal rsion of homes to commercial or multi-faral Plan amendments, specific plan amerannexations; or LAFCO annexation action	any population infraster resemble resemble mily under the mily und	physical or regulatory change that on growth in an area including, but structure or public facilities; new idential development; accelerated se; or regulatory changes including
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing of replacement housing elsewhere?	g hous	sing, necessitating the construction
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
The pr	Than Significant Impact: roperty currently has one single-family rential development would not displace any of four (4) single-family dwellings will exi	y amo	unt of existing housing. Potentially
c)	Displace substantial numbers of peoreplacement housing elsewhere?	pple,	necessitating the construction of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The property currently has one (1) single-family residence, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of four (4) single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?
 - iii. Schools?
 - iv. Parks?
 - v. Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact:

Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Rainbow Municipal Water District and North County Fire Protection District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XIV. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With MitigationIncorporated	 Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project involves a residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

With regard to regional recreational facilities, there are over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive acreage of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation, the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant amount of regional recreational facilities will be available to County residents.

b)	Does the project include recreational expansion of recreational facilities, which on the environment?		•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

D :	. /		
Discuss	いへん/ヒ	VNIAR	いつけいつい
エカンしいろう	.1() 1/ [XUII	1411()[1

No Impact:

The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

100100	ational raciities carinot have an adverse p	niyaic	are rection the environment.
XV. T a)	RANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the Cause an increase in traffic which is surely load and capacity of the street system either the number of vehicle trips, the congestion at intersections)?	ubstar ı (i.e.,	ntial in relation to the existing traffic result in a substantial increase in
		\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
The p DPW vehicl to exist an ad- operatimpace the proposition addition the roon train	Than Significant: roposed project will result in an additional staff and was determined not to result in a etrips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, sting conditions for the following reasons: ditional 48 trips. Given the County's traffiting at LOS F and 200 ADT on a road operts to a road segment. Using SANDAG's oject would generate less than five peak conal trips to a critical move threshold - espad network. Therefore, the project will not fit of the street system. Also refer to the	a sub- or co The p c three erating estimation hour t pecial ot have ial in	stantial increase in the number of ongestion at intersections in relation proposed project would generate in sholds 100 ADT on a road g at LOS E there would be no direct ate for AM and PM peak hour trips, trips and will not exceed the five ly when the trips are distributed on e a significant direct project impact relation to existing traffic load and
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumule established by the County congestion rough the County of San Diego Transportaroads or highways?	mana	gement agency and/or as identified
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant:

The proposed project will result in an additional 48 ADT. The project was reviewed by DPW staff and was determined not to exceed a level of service (LOS) standard at the direct project level for the following reasons: The proposed project would generate 24 trips. Given the County's traffic thresholds (Table 1) 100 ADT on a road operating at LOS F and 200 ADT on a road operating at LOS E there would be no direct impacts to a road segment. Using SANDAG's estimate for AM and PM peak hour trips, the project would generate less than five peak hour trips and will not exceed the five additional trips to a critical move threshold - especially when the trips are distributed on the road network. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project-level impact on the LOS standards established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

However, the County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. This program is based on a summary of projections method contained in an adopted planning document, as referenced in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 (b)(1)(B), which evaluates regional or area wide conditions contributing to cumulative transportation impacts. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan. which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates in an additional 48 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the unincorporated county that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

In order to mitigate its incremental contribution to significant cumulative traffic impacts, the proposed project will pay the TIF prior to obtaining building permits.

c)		Result in a change in air traffic pattern levels or a change in location that results	•	•
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cus	sion/Explanation:		
The adj	e pr	pact: roposed project is located outside of a nt to any public or private airports; the in air traffic patterns.		
d)		ostantially increase hazards due to a gerous intersections) or incompatible us	•	` ` ' .
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cus	sion/Explanation:		
We and All and Co equ	est L d int road d Pri unty uipm	Than Significant: The proposed project ilac Road. A safe and adequate site disersections to the satisfaction of the Direct improvements will be constructed acceptate Road Standards. Roads used to a standards. The proposed project will nent) on existing roadways. Therefore, see hazards due to design features or income	istance ector of ording eccess not p the pr	e shall be required at all driveways of the Department of Public Works. to the County of San Diego Public the proposed project site are up to lace incompatible uses (e.g., farm oposed project will not significantly
e)		Result in inadequate emergency access	?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cus	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant:

The proposed project will not significantly alter traffic safety on West Lilac Road. A safe and adequate site distance shall be required at all driveways and intersections to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Public Works. All road improvements will be constructed according to the County of San Diego Public and Private Road Standards. Roads used to access the proposed project site are up to County

equipment) on existing roadways. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly

standards.

Less Than Significant Impact:

The proposed project will not place incompatible uses (e.g., farm

increas	e hazards due to design features or inco	ompat	ible uses.
f) F	Result in inadequate parking capacity?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
The Z spaces	han Significant Impact: oning Ordinance Section 6758 Parking for each dwelling unit. The proposed to site parking spaces consistent with the	ots hav	ve sufficient area to provide at least
• /	Conflict with adopted policies, plans ransportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
The pro	han Significant: bject does not propose any hazards or be d improvements will be constructed to me ians and bicyclists.		
a) E	FILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS VEXCEED wastewater treatment requirent Quality Control Board?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to a community sewer system that is permitted to operate by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). A project facility availability form has been received from the Rainbow Municipal Water District

that indicates the district will serve the project. The following conditions are required by the Rainbow Municipal Water District: There is limited capacity available and until connection fees are paid, the District will not commit to service. Therefore, because the project will be discharging wastewater to a RWQCB permitted community sewer system and will be required to satisfy the conditions listed above, the project is consistent with the wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB, including the Regional Basin Plan.

1	Require or result in the construction facilities or expansion of existing facilities significant environmental effects?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
In additional wastew project facilities and/or agencie require	oject does not include new or expanded ition, the project does not require the vater treatment facilities. Based on the will not require construction of new or es. Service availability forms have been wastewater treatment facilities are aves/districts: Rainbow Municipal Water any construction of new or expanded mental effects.	cons e serv expan provi ailable Distric	struction or expansion of water or vice availability forms received, the ided water or wastewater treatment ided which indicate adequate water to the project from the following ct. Therefore, the project will not
ĺ	Require or result in the construction o expansion of existing facilities, the cons environmental effects?		<u> </u>
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact:

Discussion/Explanation:

The project does not include new or expanded storm water drainage facilities. Moreover, the project does not involve any landform modification or require any source, treatment or structural Best Management Practices for storm water. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

d)	Have sufficient water supplies availal entitlements and resources, or are new or		. ,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
The p Servic indicat reques	Than Significant Impact: Project requires water service from the Rainbow Muting adequate water resources and e Sted water resources. Therefore, the p Tole to serve the project.	unicipa ntitlen	al Water District has been provided, nents are available to serve the
e)	Result in a determination by the wastev may serve the project that it has ad projected demand in addition to the prov	lequat	e capacity to serve the project's
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
•	roposed project for a residential subdivisore, the project will not interfere with any		·
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient project's solid waste disposal needs?	permit	ted capacity to accommodate the
Discus	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
DISCUS	ssion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact:

Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste

Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.

g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:
Impler includ the C solid Manag (Section Subdition at a place of the color of the c	than Significant Impact: mentation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, ing landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, ounty Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste gement Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code ons 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, vision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and statutes and regulations related to solid waste.
XVII. I	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, <u>substantially</u> reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly biology. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes the granting of a Biological Open Space Easement over the drainage and a buffer will be dedicated to the County as a condition of this project. Mitigation will also include restricting all brushing, clearing and/or grading such that none will be allowed during the breeding season of avian species. This is defined as occurring between February 1 and June 1. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

0)	considerable? ("Cumulatively considera a project are considerable when viewed projects, the effects of other current projects)?	ble" med in	neans that the incremental effects of connection with the effects of past
\Box	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
N/A	

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

- Agricultural Analysis. James Chagala and Associates, June 2005.
- Archeological Survey Report for the Sanders Tentative Parcel Map. James & Briggs, January 2006.
- Drainage Plan, Sanders Drainage Analysis. William Karn Surveying, Inc., June 2005.
- Stormwater Management Plan. William Karn Surveying, Inc., October 2007.

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of

- Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-qd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.

US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.aqmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of

- San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory.
 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program
 Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987.
 (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001. 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (migratorybirds.fws.gov)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)

- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Consolidated Fire Code Health and Safety Code §13869.7, including Ordinances of the 17 Fire Protection Districts as Ratified by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, First Edition, October 17, 2001 and Amendments to the Fire Code portion of the State Building Standards Code, 1998 Edition.
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health Community Health Division Vector Surveillance and Control. Annual Report for Calendar Year 2002. March 2003. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 5, CH. 3, Section 35.39100.030, Wildland/Urban Interface Ordinance, Ord. No.9111, 2000. (www.amlegal.com)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act as amended October 30, 2000, US Code, Title 42, Chapter 68, 5121, et seq. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan, March 2000.
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Energy Shortage Response Plan, June 1995.
- Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection

Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall. Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (www.fema.gov)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)

- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California General Plan Glossary of Terms, 2001. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted and amended from September 29, 1971 to April 5, 2000. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord.Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631. 1991.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County
- Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by Michael H. Remy, Tina A. Thomas, James G. Moore, and Whitman F. Manley, Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999. (ceres.ca.gov)

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Part VIII, Noise Element, effective December 17, 1980. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C., June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42--The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69--Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005.

- (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransImpactFee/attacha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permitsforms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Borrego Valley Airport (1986), Brown Field (1995), Fallbrook Community Airpark (1991), Gillespie Field (1989), McClellan-Palomar Airport (1994). (www.sandag.org)
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.